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# THE DEAD GIVEN UP

Miss Bursley's Body Floating in the River.

FOUND NEAR THE FATED SPOT

Brought to the City on the Police Boat Blackburn.

DISCUSSING THE CASE

The body of Miss Ruth Bursley who was lost overboard from the steamer Mac alester a few evenings ago, was recovered this morning from the Potomac river very near the spot where the young lady fell from the boat. The body was brought to the city on the police boat Blackburn and taken to Zurhorst's undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial.

The body was first seen by Dr. Keagh, the family physician of the Bursleys, and Pilot Cheshire of the steamer Harry Randall. Dr. Keagh had gone down the river on the Randall this morning to meet the police boat Blackburn, which left the whart at 7 o'clock, to be present during the search for the young lady's remains, which was being continued by the police boat and Col. McKibben of Marshall Hall. Just before reaching Bryan Point, the spot in the river where Miss Bursley fell from the steamer's where Miss Bursey left from the steamer's rail, the two watchers in the pilot house discovered the body floating in the water. The Randall proceeded to Marshall Hall, and, after landing, Dr. Keagh, continued some distance further down the river, where the police boat was seen cruising in search of the remains.

Recovering the Body.

The police boat was hailed and told where the body had been seen. Officers Dean and Lewis of the police boat, with Gen. Duncan S. Walker aboard, immediately put back to Marshall Hall, where they picked up Dr. Keagh and Col. McKibben. Under full speed the Blackburn proceeded to the spot in the river where the body had been seen in the river where the body had been seen floating upon the tide, and soon tender hands had drawn the young lady's remains aboard and placed it in the casket which had been provided for that purpose. There were no visible signs to show that Miss Bursley had been struck by the wheel of the steamer when she fell overboard, and the body was in a good state of preservation.

tion.

Arriving at the police boat wharf, the friends of the family removed the body to Zurhorst's undertaking establishment, where it will be prepared for burial. The family were immediately notified that Miss Bursley's body had been found, and arrangements will be made for the funeral. The services over the remains will be private and interment will be made at Congressional cemetery. The coroner was notified sional cemetery. The coroner was notified of the receipt of the body and will view it some time this afternoon.

In Defense of the Crew.

One of the witnesses of the sad accident that resulted in Miss Bursley's death has sent the following statement to The Star: "It is with surprise and regret that I observe some rather averse, and, I think, unjust criticisms relative to the management of his boat and crew by Capt. Blake after the sad and lamentable drowning of Miss Bursley last Monday night. Now, whether her death was due to suicidal intent or otherwise I am not prepared to say. But as I happened to be sitting within six affair occurred, I feel myself in a position to speak authoritatively concerning it, and report that I am surprised at some of the criticisms contained in recent papers. I know Capt. Blake only in his official ca-pacity, but, having traveled extensively, I must say I have never seen any officer thought more eminently fitted for hi position or one evincing a more watchful care over the safety and comfort of his patrons. As above observed, I was sitting within six or eight feet of where Miss Bursley went overboard, being on the lar-board side and well forward of the wheel. The accident caused intense excitement were running all over the boat reopie were running all over the boat, many not knowing what really had occurred, and right here the public should remember that a large vessel running swiftly cannot be stopped and rounded to like a coal cart, nor can the pilot and engineers be communicated with in an instant, and it requires the concerted action of both to handle a vesse! successfully. But much handle a vesse! successfully. But mu more quickly than I had feared it could done, the boat was stopped, and rounded to, and the search light was playing over the dark water where Miss Bursley had disappeared, the life boat was lowered and manned as quickly as could have been done by any crew, and had it been within the by any crew, and had it been within the bounds of possibility to save her undoubtedly it would have been accomplished, but, considering the fact that she went over in front cf the wheel, it is more than probable that the body after passing under the boat never rose to the surface, and, even if she had, in the pitchy darkness of the night, it would have been a matter of impossibility to save her.

crew are greatly censured because they did not throw life preservers over. Consider the fact for an instant that the boat must have run 100 yards before the officers were apprised of what had happened. Now suppose they had thrown every life pre server on the boat into the water. they have reached Miss Bursley in time to save her? Most assuredly the same cur-rent that carried them down would have borne her beyond their reach. No, the whole affair is the result of an unutterably sad and unfortunate accident. Capt Bursley and family have the warmest and Bursley and family have the warmest and deepest sympathy of the entire community in their hour of trial, but at the same time do not let us allow unjust and undeserved censure and condemnation to be placed upon the conduct of a brave and efficient officer, who did all within his power to save a life, when, I feel, only the Divine interposition of Providence could have availed. positon of Providence could have availed anything

pessibility to save her.

Again I see that Capt. Blake and his

Carelessness of Passengers.

A correspondent of The Star, who deems the criticisms of the captain and crew un-"Certainly the captain cannot be blame

for the unsafe position on the boat taken by grown-up people. Being a frequent passenger on one of the river boats which goes down the river Saturday evenings, I noticed and remarked the carelessness of the passengers. Only two weeks ago I called the attention of the captain to a young man sitting out-side of the railing, on the very edge of the ship, on a chair tilted back against the wheel house. The slightest lurch on the part of the ship or a sudden movement of the young man would have sent him overboard. To make matters worse, apparently ne was asleep. I watched him for some time until my noves were tested to time, until my nerves were tested to the utmost, expecting him to fall over minute: then, as I said before, called the captain's attention to him, and he was quickly made to come closer to the

rail.
"While such accidents are terrible, I do think it rather unjust to blame the captain for the carelessness of passengers who have reached years of responsibility."

## Treasury Receipts.

National bank notes received for demption today, \$269,020. Government recelpts-From internal revenue, \$480,659; cusns. \$794,930; miscellaneous, \$34,007.

The Evening Star.

No. 13,250.

CHANGED FOREIGN POLICY.

Mr. Olney Seeking to Retrieve the Ad-

sire on the part of Secretary Olney to over-

come the impression that our foreign pol-icy is woefully weak.

It is said that Mr. Olney is very anxious

to retrieve an unpopular foreign policy by means of the Waller case. The depart-

ment, in accordance with the custom of this administration, was at first disposed

to take none but the most formal and

perfunctory action in this case. Every

THE HAWAIIAN INSURRECTION.

The United States and Great Britain

Officials of the State Department, when asked today if the declaration by Great

Britain that Hawaii's course toward Brit-ish subjects involved in the last insurrec-

tion was proper would affect in any way the claims the United States had made on

behalf of certain of its citizens involved in the same affair, said that the United States and Great Britain were not working in conjunction, and that the action of Great Britain would not bind the United States.

The cases of persons claiming United States citizenship, it was stated, would stand or

fall on the question whether or not each individually has had a fair trial.

A "VOODOO" MAN SENTENCED.

The Magic by Which a Colored Man's Greenbacks Disappeared.

William H. Moore, the colored "voodoo"

doctor, who was recently sentenced to one

year in fail for swindling, was in court again today. This time be got \$3 from a

colored countryman at the market. When

he approached the countryman and sug-

gested that he would tell his fortune, the

latter said he did not want his fortune

"But," said Moore to him, "it won't cost

This satisfied the countryman, and Moore

These were tied in a handkerchief, so the

A sentence of six menths was imposed.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

A Proposal Accepted.

Fining the Garbage Contractor.

The health officer is fining the garbage

contractor right along for reported cases

of neglect. Today he notified the auditor

of a fine of \$30 that had been imposed

In Behalf of Wenzel.

Messrs. Frizzell, Charles Tolbert, W. B.

Dement, Arthur Raymond, R. E. Dittoe.

C. H. Martyn and L. D. Walter called upon

the Commissioners this afternoon to urge

a new trial for ex-Fireman F. W. Wenzel,

who some time ago was dishonorably dis

missed from the fire department for naving

case of Foreman Walsh. They claimed that Fireman Wenzel was improperly tried and unjustly dealt with. Tomorrow morn-ing the delegation will present the matter

Lots Purchased.

41 and 42 in block 6, Ivy City, at 1814 cents

per square foot, as a site for the new pub-lic school house.

Henry C. Hile and James H. Horiser

have been appointed policemen on the

metropolitan police force, subject to a pro-

A New Cook.

A Proposed Skating Rink.

missioners to day concerning the proposed

Orders Issued Today.

That a sewer be constructed in 10th

street southwest between F and G streets

under the provisions of law governing as-

sessment work, the same having been duly

advertised and no objections received

thereto at the appointed hearing; esti-

thereto at the appointed hearing; estimated cost, \$688, one-half to be assessed against lots 20, 46, 47, 48 and 49, square 389, and lots 1 and 16 of square 355.

Water mains assessments are hereby canceled as follows, on account of the decision in the Burgdorf case: Against lot 97 and part of lots 96 and 98, Chapin Brown's subdivision of Mt. Pleasant; against lots 28 and 29, square 801; against lots 21 and 22, block 8, University Heights, and sublots 34 and 35, square 968.

Water main assessments are canceled as follows, on account of decision in the Burgdorf case: Against lot 14, square 587; against lot 7, square 792; against lot 3, 1089.

Deficit for This Month.

The expenditures of the government for

the first two-thirds of the present month

exceeded the receipts by \$7,009,293, but

only \$1,250,000 remains to be paid on ac-

count of pensions, and the treasury officials

estimate that the deficit will be reduced during the next ten days to about \$5,000,-000. The excess of expenditures over receipts last month was \$8,478,306.

To Be Patent Examiner.

J. B. Hull, second lieutenant in the rev-

enue cutter service, who entered into com-

petitive examination with eighty others

for one of the patent examinerships, today

received the appointment. He will resign

from the revenue cutter service to take

34 and 35, square 968

The Commissioners today ordered:

Mr. S. J. Curriden called upon the Com-

Henry Berkley has been appointed cook

bationary term of six months.

Appointed Policemen.

The Commissioners have purchased lots

They

testified, as was claimed, falsely case of Foreman Walsh. They

A delegation of citizens composed of

you anything. "I'll tell your fortune, and

told.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# EDITOR BOYER HELD THE RESULT IN OHIO ATTACKED BY A MOB

ministration's Unpopularity.

The latest semi-official output of information as to the attitude of the admin-Result of His Trial Today on the istration toward France in the Waller case and Spain as to the payment of the Libel Charge. Mora claim is accepted as indicating a de-

CASE TO GO TO THE GRAND JURY

Mr. Kenny Denies Statements Published by Defendant.

perfunctory action in this case. Every utterance on the subject and the manner in which appeals in behalf of Waller were received indicated an entire lack of interest. At length it seems that public sentiment is having an effect, and the intimation is mysteriously given out that there is to be a vigorous foreign policy.

A good-many of Mr. Cleveland's friends, who have not differed with him as to other matters, have been dissatisfied on account IN THE POLICE COURT

What is known as the A.P.A. libel case, in which Editor Andrew J. Boyer is defendant and Cornelius D. Kenny, the coffee and tea matters, have been dissatisfied on account of the weakness at this point. They do not like the idea of any declaration in favor of a manly foreign policy being regarded as necessarily a criticism of this administration and an evidence of disloyalty to Cleveland. merchant, is the prosecuting witness, was called for trial in the Police Court at noon today. The warrant in the case, as heretofore published in The Star, was sworn ou by Mr. H. G. Fant, who represents Mr. Kenny's business interests here, and was based on the publication in the United American, Mr. Boyer's paper, of the following:

The Alleged Libel. "That one Andrew J. Boyer, with intent to villify and defame one Cornelius D. Kenny, did then and there publish in a certain newspaper a certain malicious and defamatory libel in the words following: It is stated that Papist Kenny, the tea It is stated that Papist Kenny, the tea merchant in this city, has openly declared that he would never employ a Protestant clerk in any of his several stores, branches of which are in Ealtimore and Washington, and that he recently dismissed a worthy young man against whom there was no complaint other than that he was not a Romanist. It is also said of Kenny that when he wanted a clerk in his Baltimore store he pasted to the notice the words: 'No Protestant need apply.' Let Americans steer clear of this Papist boycotter. "To the great injury, scandal and disgrace of sald Kenny."

When the case was called Mr. Woodbury Wheeler, appearing for the defendant, said

Wheeler, appearing for the defendant, said that Col. Cook and Mr. Nauck were associated with him in the case.

when my father, who is a preacher, comes around you may put something in his looking at his hand, said: "These lines show you are a hard-working men."
"That I am," the countryman said.
Then it was necessary, according to Mocre's statement, to have some green-backs, and the countryman produced three considers bills. gives the examining magistrate the right to hear matters in explanation. Judge Mills said that he would settle the

The First Witness. Mr. Fant was the first witness called, and he was shown the paper containing the

nuestion when it was reached

alleged libel. Counsel admitted that the paper in ques tion was printed by the defendant. Witness called on Mr. Boyer and consult-

These were tied in a handkerchief, so the countryman thought, and then the handkerchief was put in a cabbage leaf.

"You put this in your bosom," said Moore, "and keep it there while I go over and get some sait."

Moore went for the sait, but did not return, and much to the countryman's surprise, the money was not tied in the handkerchief.

A sentence of six mentls was imposed. ed him about the publication. Boyer, he said, told him that there was an undercurrent about which he (Fant) knew nothing. Mr. Kenny, he (Boyer) told witness, was down on the A. P. A. and was discharging Protestants. Mr. Boyer told witness that if there was no truth in the publication by rrotestants. Mr. Boyer to a witness that if there was no truth in the publication he would correct it, but he (Boyer) was under the impression that the article was true. "Is the article true?" Mr. Jeffords asked. "No, sir." he answered; "not one word of The proposal of Pavarini and Greer to construct a frame addition to the Garfield

t is true." Witness said he had been in Mr. Kenny's employ about five years, and had never heard him speak of the question of relig-Since the publication of this article is ton. Since the publication of this article in the United American witness had made inquiries and learned that there were twenty-inne clerks employed in the stores in this city, and twenty-one of them are Protestants and eight are Roman Catholics. which amount, unless the same is revoked in whole or part, will be deducted from whatever moneys are due to the contractor at the end of the month. Witness held personal interviews with some of the clerks and learned of others

through the managers of the stores Mr. Kenny's Denial. Mr. Kenny was next sworn, and he made wholesale denial of the charge. He said that the question of religion never figured n the question of the employment of clerks "The question of religion," said witness has ro more to do with the employment "has to more to do with the employment than has the color of his hair."

Witness says he is a Roman Catholic. So far as the alleged notice is concerned no such notice was ever posted in any of his Baltimore stores to his knowledge.

He Bought the Paper. Douglass Syphax testified that he pur chased at the office of the United American a copy of the paper containing the alleged

Edward Johnson testified that two week ago, several days after the publication of the alleged libelous article, he went with the preceding witness when the paper was purchased. He went there at the solicitation of Mr. Fant.

John Linden, cigar and newspaper dealer. John Linden, cigar and newspaper dealer, at 631 G street, was called. He sells the United American at his stand, but he could rot say that he sold copies of the paper containing the alleged libelous article.

Mr. Fant was recalled and asked by Mr. Jeffords if he had seen a copy of the United American of August 10, one week after the alleged libel. at the Washington Asylum, vice John

alleged libel. Improvement of 15th street between F and Gales streets northeast. He recommended that the sidewalk near the Hygienic Ice Company's works be laid, as that company proposed to erect a \$5,000 skating rink by March 1 1898 Mr. Nauck objected to this testimony because these publications were not charged in the warrant.

Mr. Jeffords said he wanted to offer these

publications to show malice on part of the

The court ruled that such testimony was not admissible, and a recess was taken.

Col. Cook Takes a Hand. After recess Mr. Jeffords made the anouncement that his case was closed, and Mr. Nauck said he would put the defendant

on the stand. There was an objection made to going into the trial of the case, and Col. Cook made an argument in support of his claim made an argument in support of his claim that the facts did not sustain the charge. During the course of his argument counsel said that so far as he had been able to discover, Mr. Kenny only charged that the damage, if any had been done, was a pecuniary one, and not that it affected his standing in the community in any matter whatever. He read and discussed the arwhatever. He read and discussed the ar-ticle which forms the basis of the prosecu-tion, and claimed that there had been no

violation of law. This accusation, he said constitutes no libel in any sense of the Boyer Held. Mr. Jeffords, for the government, spok only a few minutes in his efforts to en-

lighten the court and read authorities on the question of libel. In conclusion, he said that the paragraph referring to Mr. Kenny as a boycotter was sufficient to maintain the charge. Judge Mills, in disposing of the case, said that there were really three questions before the court. The first was, whether or rot a libel had been published. The second was, whether or not the defendant rublished, the alleged libel. dished. The second was, whether or not defendant published the alleged libel, and third, whether or not the publication was one that would have been permitted. In discussing the case the judge said that the article has been denounced as false and was calculated to array against Mr. Kenny was calculated to array against and a class of people in the community who do not agree with him in the matter of reigion. The case, he thought, was clearly within the law of libel, and he would there fore hold Mr. Boyer for the action of the grand jury. Bond was fixed at \$500.

How It is Regarded by the Administration and Its Friends.

A Big Victory for Sound Money-More Important Than That Achieved in Kentucky.

The administration people regard the result at the Ohio convention as a really important victory fer "sound money." The overthrow of the free coinage forces is the most serious blow the silver faction of the democratic party has yet had. As much as possible was made by the a iministration of Carlisle's victory in Kentucky, but everybody realized that its importance was exaggerated. There were many elements in that contest to render the victory not great nor unexpected.

In Ohio the situation was different. The In Ohio the situation was different. The democracy of that state was regarded by the silver men as committed to free coinage, and they counted on the votes of that delegation and its influence as very important to their securing control of the democratic national convention next year. The result of this convention puts an end to all such calculations. But, worse than that, the silver men fear that it may discourage their followers and lead to other defeats in unexpected quarters. There is a possibility, and many thirk a probability, that even the Illinois democracy, which has taken a lead for silver, will be won over to sending a sound money delegation to the sending a sound money delegation to the

sending a sound money delegation to the national convention.

When the convention in that state was held the "silver fever" was at its most emotional height, and it was expected by the friends of the white metal that the action in Illinois would be epidemic among democrats in other states. The fact that it has not been so, it is believed, will roly the movement in Illinois of much of its dramatic enthusiasm and increase the rob the movement in Illinois of much of its dramatic enthusiasm and increase the chances of the administration democrats regaining control there, as they have in Ohio. This is the view of the situation taken by the members of the administration here, and it is known to be Mr. Cleveland's view.

The thing which Mr. Cleveland and his light property warm particularly is to hold

lieutenants want particularly is to hold Obio, Illinois and Indiana to "sound onio, lilinois and Indiana to "sound morey." They are hopeful that Indiana will, when the time comes, follow in the line of Ohio, and that then Illinois democracy will come scrambling back up the tark. With all three of these states and Kentucky and Maryland for "sound money," and some of the southern states yory shaky in the silver ranks the adclated with him in the case.

Prosecuting Attorney Jeffords represented the government, and was assisted by Lawyer R. Ross Perry, who is Mr. Kenny's legal adviser.

A plea of not guilty was entered by counsel for the defendant.

Lawyer Nauck said he was surprised to find that one of his witnesses, a man ramed Coxey, or Cox. was not present in court, and he said it may be necessary to have him sent for.

Mr. Jeffords said that as this was to be a preliminary examination, and not a trial, he presumed the court would not go into a hearing of the whole case.

Mr. Nauck said that the court was well aware that the law laid down in the books gives the examining magistrate the right to bear restreating the said it may be necessary to have the whole case.

Mr. Nauck said that the court was well aware that the law laid down in the books gives the examining magistrate the right to bear restreating the defendant.

Scandor Gibson says that the democrats are in no danger of losing the election in Maryland this fall.

Maryland this fall. "We will elect our candidate for governor

by the usual majority or larger. The people who are grumbling are those who never want to elect any one. The only thing they think of is to try to defeat some one, and they cannot do even that."

Representative Talbot's Views. "The campaign in Maryland has not begun yet," said ex-Representative Talbot to a Star reporter. "Things are mixed just now, but they always are before the cam-

paign gets fairly started. I have no doubt of democratic success."

THE SUGAR BOUNTY CASES. Controller Bowler Still Waiting for the Attorneys' Briefs.

oller Bowler is still waiting for briefs of the arguments of Senator Manderson and Mr. Semmes, the lawyers employed in the sugar bounty case, in order to again consider the matter with a view of rendering his decision. These briefs are expected to be here within a day or two. and after they arrive it is thought that a week or ten days will be sufficient to allow the controller to give his ultimatum. It is not thought that there will be a reversion of his former decision, as it is understood that the arguments submitted at the hearing before him did not change his opinion formerly pronounced. It is possible, though not probable, that the briefs to be received will contain some view of the case not will contain some view of the case not heretofore brought, which may change the spect of the claims for the the eyes of Mr. Bowler. ct of the claims for the sugar bounty

## THE TARSUS OUTRAGES.

No Americans Were Concerned in the

Acting Secretary Adee today received a note from Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, saying that the Turkish government had informed him a thorough investigation had been made of alleged outrages on Americans at Tarsus. The result of these investigations, Institute at Tarsus had been assaulted by native Turks, and that no Americans were native Turks, and that no Americans were concerned in the matter nor injured. Mavroyen Bey stated that the Turkish offenders would be tried and punished. The State Department expects to receive information on the same affair from United States officials in Turkey, as Minister Terreil advised the department some time ago that he had taken steps to have the matter investigated. investigated.

Admiral Kirkland has informed the Navy

Department that it would be very danger ous, owing to cholera, for the Marblehead, acw in the Mediterranean, to touch at certain points suggested in the instructions first sent directing an investigation of the Tarsus and other alleged outrages. Acting Secretary McAdoo has modified these instructions by giving the admiral discretionary power as to what points the Marblehead should touch at during her civils.

Pensions Alowed. Maryland-Original, Henry Johnson, Bal-

timore. Original widows, etc., Mary C Shirley, Baltimore: Mary A. O'Malley, Baltimore; Katharine Burns, Glyndon; minor of Henry Lewis, Baltimore. Restoration and supplemental, William H. Dawes (deceased), Baltimore. Reissue, Henry Fisher, Baltimore; Charles King, Baltimore. Orig-inal widows, etc., Katharina Schmidt. Bal-timore; Mary E. Dawes, Baltimore; Sarah timore; Mary E. Dawes, Baltimore; Sarah C. Streett, Baltimore.
Virginia—Original, Philip McDade, Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City; Alonzo Hodges, Norfolk: Washington Henly, Dover Mines, Geochland. Increase, Jos. Klaak, National Military Home, Elizabeth City. Reissue, Thomas Green, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City. District of Columbia—William G. Ernst, U. S. Soldiers' Home, Washington. Reissue, Henry J. Bowker, Soldiers' Home, Washington. Reissue and increase, Roger Monahan, U. S. Soldiers' Home, Washington.

More Good Stories. In today's Star is published the last installment of the attractive and well-written story, "A Knight of the Nets," by Amelia E. Barr. In continuation of the series of stories which is exciting so much attention, there will be published in tomorrow's Star, complete, a story by the well-known writer, Hamlin Garland, entitled "A Grim Experience." Saturday there will appear the first installment of a story of thrilling interest entitled "The Mystery of Benita," which will be continued from day to day until completed.

Armed Chinese Make an Assault on an American Mission.

OUTRAGE COMMITTED NEAR FOO CHOW

Chapel and School House Were Wrecked.

FURY OF THE POPULACE

HONG KONG, August 22.-Another outrage has been committed upon missionaries near Foo Chow. The American mission has been attacked by a large and infuriated mob armed with various weapons. The chapel and school house of the mission were wrecked and four of the native scholars were wounded. The foreign teach-

er, however, escaped injury.

A strong anti-foreign local feeling prevails at Foo Chow, and it is spreading among the populace, who are parading the public thoroughfares with cries of "Drive out the foreign devils!"

LONDON, August 22.-A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong this afternoon confirms the dispatch from Hong Kong announcing the attack upon the American mission near Foo Chow, and a dangerous in England. state of the populace of that city. According to the Times dispatch, the American school was situated just outside of the west gate of Foo Chow.

The dispatch adds: "The situation at Ku Cheng is unchanged. Capt. John S. Newell reason why the Shazada Nazrulla Kahn, of the United States cruiser Detroit and Dr. Hart have gone there from Foo Chow. More anti-foreign placards and pamphlets | rect. ere being distributed at Canton.

What is Said at the Legation.

The Chinese legation here had not been apprised of the latest attack upon American missions by the Chinese fanatics near Foo Chow until shown the Associated Press dispatch bringing the news. The minister expressed regret at the occurrence through his interpreter.

It is freely admitted at the legation that in the present state of feeling in China. growing out of the ignorance and prejudices

growing out of the ignorance and prejudices of the natives, and especially because of the recent war, all foreigners in the interior of China are in more or less danger. The hope is expressed at the legation that the missionaries will recognize this state of things and will seek the treaty ports until the excitement subsides and normal conditions are restored.

The utmost confidence was expressed of the intention of the Chinese imperial government to protect the Christian missions as far as possible, and the last edict from the emperor, issued within the past tendays, was quoted as evidence of this intention. A quite full synopsis of this document has been received by cable at the legation. It is entirely in the interest of the Christians and is directed especially to the high Chinese officials. They are asked to see that the lives and property of all Christians, both foreign and native, are protected at all times.

The edict also commands the lower officials and the people generally to observe this behest and closes by saving that any

The edict also commands the lower officials and the people generally to observe this behest, and closes by saying that any violation of the order will be severely punished.

Confidence was also expressed at the legation in the thoroughness of the investigation into the recent riots, and it is believed there that as soon as the imperial will can be made known the American and English consuls will be admitted to the

Probably Not a Fresh Case. Officials of the State Department said that it was probable the riot was one which was reported to the State Department several days ago as occurring a

Yung-fu, a place not far from Foochow. The facts in the case correspond so close ly to the report of the Yung-fu affair tha it is believed the same report having reach-ed Hong Kong was cabled as a new out-rage. Minister Denby was informed of the Yurg-fu affair, and this will be investigated by the commission which has gone to Kt Cherg.

## WAREHOUSES BURNED.

Rapid Spread of the Flames on the River Front.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 22.-The ware houses on the Union Steamboat Company's dock, at the junction of Milwaukee and Menominee rivers, took fire at 1 p.m. today, and were soon a mass of flames The fire spread to the warehouse of the Anchor line and freight sheds of the Wisconsin Central railway.

Freight cars burned on the tracks in the yards. Goods were removed from the stores of the John Pritzlaff Hardware Company as speedily as possible. There was a high wind, and the fire kept spreading

rapidly.

At 2:30 p.m. the fire was spreading with At 2:30 p.m. the fire was spreading with fearful rapidity before a gale from the southwest. It now looks as if West Water street might be swept up to Grand avenue. The warehouses of the Union Steamboat Company and Anchor line were already gene, as were also the freight sheds of the Wisconsin Railroad Company.

The freight yard was a mass of blazing cars. The John Pritzeloff Hardware Company's house had just taken fire, and that immense establishment seemed doomed.

immense establishment seemed doomed Steamers and sailing vessels were being moved from the docks along the West Water street front, as it was believed the fire would reach the Milwaukee river in the lower fourth ward before it could be checked.

checked.

The flames are still sweeping in a north erly direction. A large number of frame residences have been swept away.

Jos. McManus, aged eight years, son o Detective McManus, was run over by a steam engine and instantly killed.

APPROVED BY THE MARQUIS.

The Former Miss Mooney Fit to Be : Douglas. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 22,-

After making an exhaustive examination of the antecedents of his California daugh ter-in-law, the Marquis of Queensbury has pronounced Lady Sholto Douglas fit to ake her place in the ranks of English aristocracy. At the special request of the marquis, J. P. Wharton, an Englishman who resides in Oakland, spent some time who resides in Oakiand, spent some in looking up the family history of Mooneys. He says he has made his re to Queensbury, who has approved it expressed his willingness to accept son's wife as a member of his family.

CLOTHING MAKERS WIN.

Many Resume Work, Having Obtained

BOSTON, August 22 .- Over 1,000 striking clothing operatives returned to work in twenty-seven shops this morning, their employers having complied with the de mands made by the United Garment Workers. It is expected that between 300 and 400 additional strikers will return to work before night. Union Secretary A. J. Felz PRIVATE GILL'S CASE.

Nothing in the Conduct of the Case to

In The Star of August 17, under the caption, "Only a Private," appeared the following paragraph:
"When the Secretary of War considers

Gill's case he will look into the charge that the counsel for Gill was a mere con-venience in the hands of Birkimer, that he volunteered his services to Gill merely to betray him by advising that he plead guilty without having an explanation of the specially aggravating circumstances under which the fracas occurred. If the Secre-

which the fracas occurred. If the Secretary should decide that the court-martial was irregular Gill would be tried again, and if that is done he will be provided counsel that can be trusted to conduct his case with a view of his interests, and for this purpose a number of subscriptions have already been offered. It is said that the counsel for Gill was a lawyer whose chief business is to defend officers who are called before courts-martial."

A careful investigation of the above statements since their publication shows that, so far as they reflect upon the professional conduct of Mr. George K. French, who represented Gill before the court-martial, they are incorrect, and calculated, unintentionally on the part of The Star, to do Mr. French serious injustice. The publication concerning the charge against Mr. French was based on statements made to a Star reporter by parties supposed to be well-informed and reliable. The Star is satisfied that there was nothing in Mr. French's conduct of Gill's case to authorize the published statement criticising his fidelity to his client's interests, and in fairness readily makes the amends of this publication. ness readily makes the amends of this publication.

## A SNUB TO THE AMEER.

LONDON, August 22.-Although the greatest secrecy is observed on the subject in official circles, the Associated Press has ascertained that the story which the Chronicle printed this morning regarding the

the second son of the Ameer of Afghanis-

tan, does not return home is virtually cor-

The Chronicle says: "It is rumored from a good source that the ameer has forbidden the shazada to return until he has secured the snazada to return until he has secured Great Britain's consent that the ameer shall be diplomatically represented at London. He desires to deal directly with the government instead of through the viceroy of India. This impossible demand is supposed to explain the shazada's long stay."

According to the information obtained by the Associated Press, a few weeks ago the shazada visited the onean at Windson costle

the Associated Press, a few weeks ago the shazada visited the queen at Windsor castle and personally informed her majesty that it was the ameer's desire to be diplomatically represented at London instead of dealing with the British government through the vicercy of India.

The shazada expected an immediate answer, but her majesty replied that she could not decide without consulting her ministers. Last week the shazada received a detinite refusal, and the situation now is ministers. Last week the shazada received a definite refusal, and the situation now is unpleasant, if not serious, as the refusal amounts to a srub to the ameer, and it is thought this may affect the relations between Great Britain and Afghanistan. The shazada starts for Time via Paris next week.

### DENVER'S RECENT DISASTER. At Lerst Seven Bodies Still in the

Ruins. DENVER, Col., August 22.-Various estimates are made as to the number of dead still in the ruins of the Hotel Gumry, some believing there are as many as ten, which would bring the total up to thirty-one.

found.
Telegrams from relatives have almost Telegrams from relatives have almost positively established the fact that George Hasmee and John Eddy, a mining man from New Mexico, were also in the hotel at the time of the disaster.

The number o fbodies found in the ruins of the Gumry Hotel up to noon today is twenty-two. Two of these have not been fully identified. The last one recovered was that of Wm. Dodds of Albany, N.Y., some of whose personal effects were found in the ruins.

### ANXIOUS TO SPEED HER. Builders of the Olympia Want to Beat

in the ruins.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.-The Union Iron Works Company, which built the cruiser Olympia, is anxious that the warship shall lower the record of the Columbia when she steams out of here this week to join the Asiatic squadron. To that end the company has offered to place sixty men at the disposal of the Navy Department to assist in making the trip. Irving M. Scott, president of the company, sailed for Japan last week to bid on contracts for the construction of a number of warships it is supposed that he is desirous of having the Olympia make a record making the trip across the ocean, for the effect such a performance would have on the Japanese

The offer of the Union iron works of San Francisco to furnish sixty men to speed the Olympia across the Pacific will not be accepted by the Navy Department, and the Olympia will make its trip at the ordinary moderate pace usual to other vessels of the

## SINKING OF THE SEAFORD.

No Claims Have Yet Been Made by Americans. LONDON, August 22.-The manager of

the London, Brighton and South Coast railroad has received no notice of claims made by the American passengers of the New Haven-Dieppe steamer Seaford, sunk in collision with the freight steamer Lyon on Tuesday afternoon, for compensation for losses sustained. The amount of com-pensation due will be decided by the ad-miralty court, which will inquire into the causes of the disaster. The London, Brigh-ton and South Coast railroad, which also owns the steamship line to which both vessels belong, loses \$300,000 on the sinking of the Seaford alone.

Held to Be Tried for Lynching. ELLENSBURG, Wash., August 22.-The examination of five men charged with lynching Charles and Fred Vinson a week ago was concluded today. Frank backer, Frank Fiegal and William Kennedy were held for trial without bail. A motio was made to discharge Mike Linder an Robert Linke. A decision will be give

Coin Shaken by Earthquake. MADRID, August 22 .- A severe earth quake has shaken the town of Coin, in An-

dalusia, twenty-one miles west of Malaga. Serious damage has been done. Coin has a Minister McKenzle Returns.

NEW YORK, August 22.-Among the pasengers who arrived this morning by steamer City of Para, from Colon, was J. A. McKenzie, United States minister to

Gen. Coppinger Leaves Lander. LANDER, Wyo., August 22.-Gen. Coppinger left here today on his return to Omaha. A reception was given him by the citizens last night. Troops E and I of the fourth cavalry will be left for the present at Fort Washakie.

# SILVER IN OHIO

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Lesterdap's

Star contained 31 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 483 separate announces ments. These advertisers bought publicity-not merely

врасе.

Mr. Brice Followed the Lead of Mr. Sherman.

THE MATTER LEFT UNTIL NEXT YEAR

Both Parties Will Then Make a

THE PROBABLE LINES

Compromise.

The reason given by Mr. Brice at Springfield for asking the democratic convention to reaffirm the financial plank of the Chicago platform of 1892 is the subject of much comment. It is complimented for frankness and clearness. The Ohio Senator said in substance that the question was one with which the party in national convention alone could properly and authoritatively deal, and, such being the case, spirited as present differences might be, the question must go over until next year. With that end in view, and that end alone, he moved that, until the meeting of the next national convention, the party in Ohic continue to stand where the last national convention had placed it. And he

ver of his proposition. The action taken by the republicans of The action taken by the republicans of the state at Zanesville had previously also been in postponement of the question until next year. Mr. Sherman's deliverance on the subject on that occasion was thought to bear that interpretation and no other. He admitted the differences of opinion in his party, as Mr. Brice yesterday candidly did with regard to his, and so both parties in Ohio, so far as the silver question is concerned, have given themselves a breathing spell of some months.

pelled a very substantial majority in fa

### The Lines of Compromise.

This contributes to talk about the lines of compromise. What will the eastern re-publicans offer to keep their western brethren in line? And what will the eastern democrats cencede to keep in touch with their southern brethren?

with their southern brethren?

That the eastern republicans will make an offer is thought to be certain. Stephen B. Elkins, after his return last spring from an extended western tour, said that a larger volume of silver ought to be used as merey of redemption in this country. He spoke after a conference with many of the republican leaders of the west. He didn't specify how much more silver ought to be so used. But it is known how the western men themselves feel. Free coinage pure and simple is their demand, but many of them would be satisfied with an increase that would provide for the full American output of silver. Will the eastern republicans be willing to go that far next year in the interests of united party action at the polls, with the presidency and control of the Fifty-fift Congress at stake?

The Faulkner Amendment.

The Faulkner Amendment. The line of probable democratic compromise is calculated from the effect of an

amendment which was offered by Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia at the special session of the Fifty-third Congress to the bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. That amendment ficials and the people generally to observe this behest, and closes by saying that any violation of the order will be severely punished.

Confidence was also expressed at the legation in the thoroughness of the investigation into the recent riots, and it is believed there that as soon as the imperial leved there that as soon as the imperial will can be made known the American and solutions to take up to tmirty-one. Five new names were added to the list of missing, which, with W. Harvey and W. J. Blake, make it almost certain that the debris still covers at least seven bodies. Articles belonging to Al. Goether of Chigation into the recent riots, and it is believed there that as soon as the imperial of the proposition that as France will can be made known the American and found. support of the proposition that as France was easily carrying that much silver as a part of her circulating medium the United States could as easily do so also. The silver men from the south were pleased with ver men from the south were pleased with the proposition, and the most prominent of the New York bankers wrote personal letters to Mr. Faulkner approving of it. Mr. Sherman, however, who was the master of the situation in the Senate in that fight, would consent to no compromise which did not carry a provision for bonds, and so in the end he carried through unconditional repeal. Will the democratic leaders next year, emancipated from Mr. Sherman's conyear, emancipated from Mr. Sherman's trol, and acting on their own responsibility, renew the Faulkner proposition? And will the conditions then insure the proposition the conditions then insure the proposition as cordial a reception in southern circles as it met with two years ago?

The First in the Field. . If the compromise is to be the program of both parties next year, will not the party first in the field with its platform have the best of the opportunity? The stock of propositions will be small, and the fellow who gets the pick of all may win the day. But, however, this may be, delay by either side will hardly advance the caus of 16 to 1. Neither party, it is confidently predicted, will declare for free coinage.

DECIDED BY JUDGE COLE.

The Asimal Catract Cases Finally Brought to a Close.

The cases in water the Columbia Chemical Company and the Hammond Sanitarium Company are parties, involving the right to manufacture certain animal extracts, and which have occupied the attention of the court for several months past, were today

decided by Judge Cole. In the cause of the Columbia Chemical Company against the Hammond Sanitarium Company, William A. Hammond, Mahlon Ashford and Manfredi Lanza, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court for disobedience of a re-straining order passed June 25 last, the court ordered that the rules against the

mond against the Columbia Chemical Company, and the rule issued thereon to show ause why a restraining order should not e granted. Judge Cole refused to grant the

ed that the restraining order passed by the court July 25, be continued until final hearing of the cause, or further order of the

The Secretary of the Interior has made requisition on the treasury for the following amounts for the payments of pensions for August: Washington, D. C., \$2,050,000 San Francisco, \$750,000; Detroit, \$1,750,000 Celumbus, Ohio, \$3,800,000; Bosto 000; Augusta, \$800,000. Total, \$10,950,000

John Scott was appointed postmaster at Agner, Caroline county, Md., today, vice William Morgan, resigned. Thirty-six fourth-class postmasters were appointed today, twenty-seven to fill vacancies caused by death and resignations.

erick Bex of Brightwood for a burglar

Hammond Sanitarium Company, Wiliam A. Hammond and Mahlon Ashford, be discharged, and the rule against Manfredi Lanza be made absolute with costs. Lanza was further adjudged gullty of contempt and fined \$10.

On the cross-bill field by William A.Hammond against the Columbia Chemical Com-

be granted, Jurge Cole refused to grant the fujunction and restraining order and dis-charged the ruic.

In the case of the Columbia Chemical Company against Manfredi Lanza and the Animal Extract Company, Judge Cole order-

Pension Money.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Patents Allowed.

Patents were this week allowed to Fredalarm, to W. S. Heaton for a parallel ruler, and to A. W. Parker for a tablet and note book for stenographers.